

Snow or rain late tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; variable winds

NUMBER 3502.

# The Washington Times.

....REAL ESTATE....  
CAN BE SOLD THROUGH  
A TIMES WANT AD.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## JURY SELECTED AND TRIAL IS ON IN P. O. CASES

Beach Scores Alleged  
Conspirators in Open-  
ing Statement.

## GOVERNMENT WINS TILT

Witnesses, Except Inspectors,  
Are Excluded From the  
Courtroom.

## JURORS CHOSEN IN MACHEN CASE

DOUGLASS MARKHAM,  
Benning Road.  
W. O. BERRYMAN,  
Brookland.  
CHARLES E. WEST,  
1432 Welling Place.  
CLARENCE BRADBURN,  
441 Tenth Street northwest.  
WILLIAM P. CANNON,  
488 Twelfth Street southeast.  
HOLLIS L. HERRELL,  
918 Pennsylvania Ave. southeast.  
JOHN F. GERHOLD,  
1512 Caroline Street.  
ROACH ABELL,  
529 1/2 Street southwest.  
T. E. CLEMENTS,  
North Capitol and Seaton Sts.  
JOHN CROCKER,  
Broad Branch Road.  
DAVID A. WETZEL,  
New Cut Road.  
CARL PETERSEN,  
334 F Street northwest.

The dispatch which marked the beginning of the trial yesterday of A. W. Machen, George E. Lorenz, Martha E. Lorenz, Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government, was again in evidence this morning and the jury was selected by 11 a. m.

After the jury had been sworn in, Morgan H. Beach, United States District Attorney, made the opening statement for the prosecution. The defense reserved its right to a statement of its side of the case. Court adjourned at noon to meet again at 2 p. m., in order to allow the attorneys to come to an agreement as to what papers and witnesses it would be necessary to hold in court until the end of the trial.

## Government Scores Again.

Again the Government scored this morning when Justice Pritchard declined to force it to elect upon which of the fourteen counts in the indictment it would prosecute. John E. Kumler, the Toledo attorney for the Lorenzes, asked that the Government be required to make the selection before the evidence was submitted. Mr. Beach opposed this, saying that it was not the custom in this jurisdiction to make the objection at such a stage of the proceedings. Justice Pritchard sustained the objection, saying:

"I will not force the Government to make a selection until the evidence is in, and then, if I think fit, I will compel the selection of the count and the defense may enter any objection it chooses."

## Witnesses Excluded.

Still another point where the Government scored heavily was in obtaining the presence in the room during the trial of Postoffice Inspector Walter S. Mayer, who did so much on working up the case, and his assistant, Inspector Gregory.

C. A. Douglass asked that the court exclude the witnesses from the room, and Justice Pritchard promptly granted the request. Mr. Beach asked that Mr. Mayer be allowed to remain. His reason was that the inspector was so thoroughly familiar with all the details that he could not be dispensed with and his absence would greatly hamper and delay the prosecution.

## Mr. Douglass' Protest.

Mr. Douglass protested, saying:

"We are anxious to accommodate our friends of the other side, for they have been just as nice as they can be, but we must object to the presence of the inspector."

"I know inspectors are not popular with the defendants," retorted Mr. Beach, "but Mr. Mayer is here to represent the Government, and much time

## WEATHER REPORT.

Rain has fallen over the Carolinas and Virginia, also in the north Pacific coast and the northern plateau region, and snow has fallen in northern Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, also in the middle Mississippi valley. It is somewhat colder in eastern New York on the south Atlantic coast, in the Dakotas, and Rocky Mountain region.

Unsettled weather, with rain or snow, is probable tonight and in the morning, and lower lake region, the Ohio valley, and the middle Atlantic States. There will be rain tonight in eastern Tennessee and the Southeastern States, but the weather will clear tomorrow in the latter, except on the coast.

## TEMPERATURE.

2 a. m. .... 24  
12 m. .... 23  
1 p. m. .... 23

## THE SUN.

Sun sets today ..... 4:58 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 7:18 a. m.

## TIDE TABLE.

High tide today ..... 4:05 a. m.  
High tide tomorrow ..... 5:09 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow ..... 11:01 a. m., 11:48 p. m.

## RUSSIA ASSURES TWO OPEN PORTS FOR MANCHURIA

Ambassador Conveys the  
Desire of Czar to Sec-  
retary of State.

## LAST STEP BEFORE WAR

Japan Is Carefully Consid-  
ering the Last Note From  
St. Petersburg.

"The Russian Ambassador called late yesterday upon the Secretary of State and conveyed to him the assurance of his government that the Russian authorities would place no obstacles in the way of the full enjoyment by the powers having treaties with China of all the rights and privileges guaranteed by such treaties in Manchuria."

This official statement issued by the State Department this morning is regarded by diplomats as one of the last moves of Russia preparatory to war with Japan.

## Mr. Hay Firm.

Secretary Hay has repeatedly said in unmistakable terms that the United States would insist on strict compliance with the terms of the commercial treaty between this country and China, regardless of what country might come into possession of Manchuria. China pledged itself to open the two Manchurian ports, Antung and Mukden, and Russia now undertakes this pledge to avoid any foreign interference in case it goes to war with Japan.

## Japan Moving Slowly.

Japan is giving careful consideration to the latest proposition submitted by Russia.

Lloyd C. Griscom, United States minister to Tokyo, sent a dispatch to the State Department this morning in which he said Japanese officials have decided to consider Russia's proposal at length before taking any further action.

## ALLAN LINE AGENTS RAISE FREIGHT RATES

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The "Mail and Express" this afternoon declares that the Allan Line agents have received the following dispatch from the headquarters of the Allan Company in Glasgow: "Make no more freight contracts at current rates. War inevitable and likely to be declared tomorrow."

The dispatch is said to be signed by the managing director of the company. At the local offices of the Allan Line it was said at 1 o'clock this afternoon that no such dispatch had been received. If it had been sent, it was said, they would get it later this afternoon from the main office at Montreal.

## NOT SENDING TROOPS TO FIGHT COLOMBIA

Secretary of War Disclaims Any  
Probability of a Clash Between  
That Country and This.

The Secretary of War this afternoon made the following official statement: "The publication in various quarters, of news indicating that the Government is preparing to send troops to the isthmus to carry on military operations against Colombia, has been the source of considerable annoyance to the Executive and to the War Department. No state of war exists between the two countries; no inauguration of hostilities is contemplated by the Government, and no preparation for war is being made."

"It is not believed by the President nor by the Secretary of State that any occasion for the employment of troops on the isthmus is likely to arise. They have used their utmost efforts to convince General Reyes and the Bogota officials of the friendly intentions of this Government toward Colombia, and of their readiness to use their good offices in the settlement of any questions in dispute between Colombia and Panama."

It is difficult for them to believe the authorities in Bogota can be so blinded by passion and prejudice as to declare war against us; and even if this ruinous step should be taken by Colombia, this Government would be in no haste to respond to her challenge."

"The President makes all possible allowance for the natural excitement in Bogota over a state of things for which the Colombian government is alone responsible and of which it was fully forewarned. But the Colombians must sooner or later recognize the irresistible force of accomplished facts, and the sooner this is done, the better for all parties. We have done them no wrong; we would like to be of service to them. If they are wise, they will not put it out of our power to help them by any act of rashness and violence."

Plea's Cure will cure your cough and relieve soreness of the lungs. All druggists. 25c.—Adv.

## WHICH CLOSING HOUR WOULD YOU PREFER?

The Times Gives Chance to Record Your  
Choice---8:30 to 4 or 9 to 4:30?

The new Government rule setting 4:30 as the hour for closing the departments has called out strong objection that time-honored Washington business, professional, and social customs would be endangered or destroyed.

It is pointed out that law school classes must be delayed, the hours of afternoon entertainments set back, that business houses may have to keep open longer, that employees living outside of Washington will be seriously inconvenienced, that the natural division of the day in Washington will be disarranged.

Many have expressed a preference for 8:30 to 4, instead of 9 to 4:30, as the working day.

The Times offers opportunity by the coupon subjoined for every Government employee, every business man, and other residents of Washington to express their opinion on the question.

Names will not be published. They will be held confidential in The Times office. They must be signed simply as a guarantee of good faith.

Leave the coupon in The Times office or send it by mail, addressed to THE 4:30 O'CLOCK EDITOR, Washington Times.

I favor.....o'clock, to.....o'clock as  
(8:30 or 9.) (4 or 4:30.)  
the Department working day.

I (am not) a government employee.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

## CABINET MEMBERS DROP THE WORKDAY QUESTION

"Sentiment Evenly Divided Between Those Who Would  
Open Early and Others Who Would Work Late."

The question of rearranging the department workday will not be reopened by the Cabinet for the present. It was but briefly talked over at the meeting today. The feeling among the members was that the sentiment for beginning the day earlier was about counterbalanced by the feeling in the other direction, and that it would be best to let matters rest for the present.

District Commissioner West saw Secretary Cortelyou recently and asked him to bring up the question of beginning the day at 8:30 at the Cabinet meeting. Mr. West took the ground that the District employees favored beginning the day early, and assured Mr. Cortelyou that the District would require the same hours as the Cabinet decided upon. All the Cabinet members were at the meeting today.

"There's got to be something done, that's sure," said Senator Stewart of Nevada, in a discussion of the stand he has taken in favor of a shorter working day for the clerks and employees in the departments, at the White House this morning. "The question is a serious one. A third of these people are too old to work and too feeble to stand air. The result is that the windows of offices

have to be closed and the air is made foul and impure for everyone. Clerks can't work satisfactorily in such an atmosphere. They'll do more in six hours than they will in seven, under such circumstances."

"What they ought to do is to pension about a third of the clerks and let them retire. A law ought to be enacted providing none should be appointed over thirty-five and that none should hold office over two terms of four years each."

During a discussion on the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill in the House today, Mr. Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, asked Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, who is in charge of the bill, if he had any idea how much extra time Government clerks would give to the Government as a result of the half hour increase in time.

Mr. Bingham replied he had not.

Mr. Wadsworth said he had, however, and that it was his estimate that each clerk would give from fifteen to sixteen days' additional time to the Government each year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Gen. Rafael Reyes, the special envoy of Colombia who has been in Washington for some weeks past endeavoring to obtain from the United States recognition of Colombia's sovereign rights over Panama, and who has been reported to have failed in his efforts, reached New York from Washington today.

At the Atlas Line offices this morning it was said that General Reyes and his secretary, J. D. Angulo, have engaged passage on the steamer Allegheny, which sails on Saturday next at noon. The general is stopping at the Hoffman House while in New York.

## MOCCASIN IS AFLOAT IN GOOD CONDITION

After lying for more than a month on the beach at Curruck Inlet, N. C., the submarine torpedo boat, Moccasin, is again afloat. Wrecking vessels managed to drag the grounded vessel within 100 yards of the shore line yesterday, and at high tide it was successfully floated. The Navy Department received a dispatch this morning from Admiral Harrington, commandant of the Norfolk yard, announcing that the Moccasin is in excellent condition, and is expected at the yard today.

## BRYAN, THE NEBRASKAN, REACHES WASHINGTON

William Jennings Bryan was at the House today and held a reception on the Democratic side of the chamber. He also appeared before the House Foreign Affairs Committee and addressed the members on the necessity for permanent legation buildings in foreign capitals.

## DISTRICT TEAM FINALLY TO GET SEA GIRL PRIZE

Gen. Harries Unable to  
Further Hold Up the  
Money of Riflemen.

## AUDITOR HAS APPROVED

Twelve Men Will Have \$127  
to Divide Among  
Themselves.

Members of the District of Columbia National Guard rifle team are finally to receive the prize money won by them at Sea Girl last fall.

The Auditor for the War Department has approved the claim of the twelve men for the \$127 they won as fourth prize, and certificates have been drawn for the men of the team. General Harries, commanding the District of Columbia National Guard, desired that the money should not go to individual members of the team, but the men filed claims with the Treasury Department, and after a long fight have won their point.

## Guardsmen Pleased.

That General Harries' effort to hold up the prize money won by the local team at Sea Girl was unsuccessful has highly pleased the men of the team and friends of the National Guard, who believe its members should be given the same privilege in such matters as the regular army.

It was the desire of General Harries that the money should be turned into the staff fund, as he claimed the expenses of the men to Sea Girl had been defrayed from this fund, and the treasury was called upon for returning the men upon their return to meet.

## How Harries Entertained.

A member of the guard said recently that the only time the men had been entertained from that fund under General Harries was when they were marched to a Seventy Street restaurant and told to "help themselves." Inasmuch as no man is allowed to serve on the brigade team a second time if he takes a drink of beer, the men were compelled to be satisfied with "ginger pop."

In filing a claim the auditor, they were conducting their operations in a perfectly legitimate manner. The auditor, in such cases, acts as attorney for both sides, and is anxious, equally with the claimant, that a claim, if valid, should be allowed. The only drawback in the specific instance was the settlement of the question as to whether the men could be paid the money without a requisition for it from their commanding officer. The auditor decided they could.

## Was Article Inspired?

Some criticism has been launched at General Harries for his alleged methods in attempting to prevent the men from filing these individual claims. An article was printed, it is said, which was believed to have been inspired and in which it was said an officer intimately and authoritatively connected with the Guard had termed the action of the men in filing the claims "official suicide," and as an attempt to "override the brigade commander."

It is also said that this same article intimated that any man filing such claim, would find his usefulness as a member of the Guard at an end.

## MR. BELMONT'S BUTLER INHERITS A FORTUNE

Receives \$50,000 as a Legacy From  
Will of Rich Uncle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Otto Taylor, head butler at Belmont Manor, the country house of August Belmont, at Hempstead, L. I., has received word that because of the death of an uncle in England he has fallen heir to \$50,000.

He has gone to settle up the estate, but will return with the Belmonts to Hempstead in the spring and will retain his position as butler, as he is much attached to Mr. Belmont.

## TRADE TREATY RATIFIED BY CHINESE THRONE

The Chinese throne has ratified the commercial treaty between the United States and China. Minister Conger announced this fact in a dispatch to the State Department this morning.

## EX-GOV. BUSHNELL SUFFERS SECOND STROKE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Ex-Governor Bushnell suffered a second stroke of paralysis at 9 o'clock. His condition is critical and members of his family are at his bedside.

## TO PRINT 2,000 COPIES OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

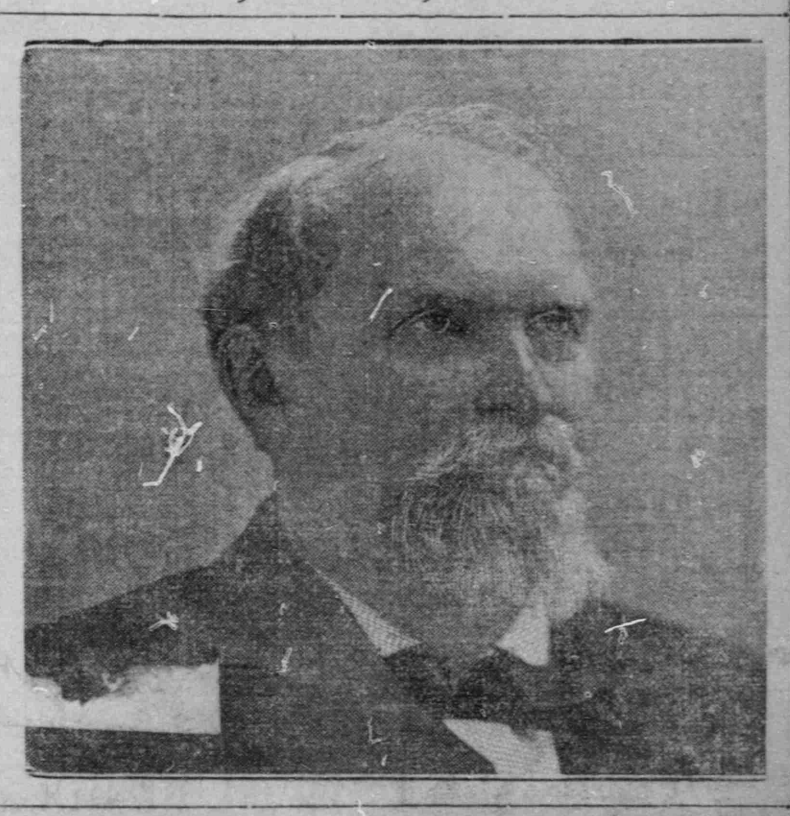
The Senate, on motion of Mr. Lodge, adopted a resolution for the printing of 2,000 extra copies of the President's message on Panama.

Diplomatic and consular affairs were brought up by Mr. Lodge in the introduction of bills.

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AT SHOREHAM HOTEL

Fight Over Committee Member-  
ship From District Begins With  
Roll Call and Chairman Jones  
Orders an Executive Ses-  
sion---Sefton the Bone  
of Contention.

JAMES K. JONES.



The Democratic National Committee, which is called together for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the next national convention, met at the Shoreham Hotel at noon today.

The hall was crowded with committee men and spectators when Chairman Jones' gavel fell and everything seemed in readiness to begin the work of the committee. The spectators did not remain long, however, for the first announcement made by Chairman Jones was that the committee would go into executive session. That was customary, he said. This action was taken in anticipation of the fight over representation from the District of Columbia on the committee. The chairman thought to submit it at any time it might be called for by the subcommittee. Chairman Jones, it is alleged, promised that it should meet in Chicago at an early date, but it did not.

Then an effort was made to get it together at Indianapolis at the time Bryan and Stevenson were formally notified of their nominations. Again it did not meet, and has never met. Accordingly, it had no report to submit when the national committee assembled today. Six weeks ago Chairman Jones appointed Mr. Sefton, his private secretary, as a member for the District of Columbia, and the issue before the committee today is to determine his right to take such a course.

## Crowd Talked Politics.

While the committee discussed the matter the crowd on the outside waited patiently and talked politics. There was no use to talk convention city, because those who have the right and will determine that were inside behind closed doors. So the crowd talked politics and discussed the outlook and prospects, which everyone seems to regard as bright for Democracy.

In fact, Democratic optimism is above par at the Shoreham today. Every candidate has his following—Farker, Gorman, Harast, Olney, Cockrell, Gray, Williams of Illinois, and now and then there was a mention of some possibility, but improbability, who might be a dark horse.

## Looks for Victory.

Col. J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, formerly of Washington State, moved sprightly about the crowd, his face aglow with good humor and manner characteristic of the victor. He was a victory next fall. Leader Murphy, of Tamm, was a much-sought man, but remained quiet. Ex-Mayor Van Wyck and a score of others kept open house and received their friends.

## DISTRICT FIGHT REFERRED TO SPECIAL COMMITTEE

The right of Mr. Norris to a seat in the committee was presented and argued by Mr. Jacobs, of Oklahoma; Mr. Daniels, of North Carolina; and Mr. Clayton, of Alabama. Mr. Campbell, of Michigan, moved to refer the matter to a committee. After much discussion this motion was laid on the table.

A motion was then made to postpone the entire matter until the national convention meets. A roll call was demanded on this motion and it was defeated, 28 to 22. This was first blood for Norris.

Mr. Jacobs then moved that Mr. Norris be declared a member of the committee in place of Mr. Sefton. This motion brought out further discussion. Senator Tillman and others declaring that such action would be to raise Norris over the chairman of the organization. Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Clayton, in reply, de-